

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

1.-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously Presented) A room temperature-curing composition (M) which is not solid in the uncrosslinked state, comprising prepolymer(s) (A) having end groups of the formula [1]



where

R<sup>1</sup> is an optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl radical having up to 10 carbon atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or an ω-oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in all 2-10 carbon atoms, and

a is a number from 0 to 2,

the prepolymers (A) prepared by reacting the components

- 1) at least one polyol (A1) having an average molecular weight Mn of 1000 to 25,000,
- 2) at least one low molecular weight diol (A2) having a molecular weight of 62 to 300,
- 3) at least one di- or polyisocyanate (A3), and
- 4) at least one alkoxysilane (A4) possessing an isocyanate group or an isocyanate-reactive group,

the low molecular weight alcohol (A2) component and the polyol (A1) component being used in a molar ratio of 0.7:1 to 7:1, and

the stoichiometry and reaction conditions being selected such that more than 80% of the chain ends of the prepolymers (A) are terminated with alkoxysilyl groups.

13. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (A) of claim 12, which is isocyanate-free.

14. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (A) of claim 12, in which the alkoxy silane-terminated polymer (A) possesses end groups of the general formula [2]



where

A is a divalent linking group selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -(R<sup>3</sup>)N-, -O-CO-N(R<sup>3</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>3</sup>)-CO-O-, -NH-CO-NH-, -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-CO-NH-, -NH-CO-N(R<sup>4</sup>)-, and -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-CO-N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl radical or alkenyl radical or a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> aryl radical,

R<sup>4</sup> is an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl radical or alkenyl radical or a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> aryl radical.

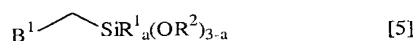
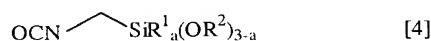
15. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (A) of claim 12 in which the polyols (A1) are hydroxyl-functional polymers selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, polycarbonates, polystyrenes, polysiloxanes, polyamides, polyvinyl esters, polyvinyl hydroxides and polyolefins.

16. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (A) of claim 12, in which the low molecular weight alcohols (A2) are selected from the group consisting of 1,3-propanediol, 1,3-butanediol, 1,4-butanediol, pentanediols and hexanediols, ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

17. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (A) of claim 12, in which the di- or polyisocyanates (A3) are selected from the group consisting of diisocyanatodiphenylmethane, tolylene diisocyanate, diisocyanatonaphthalene, isophorone

diisocyanate, perhydrogenated MDI, hexamethylene diisocyanate, polymeric MDI, triphenylmethane triisocyanate, isocyanurate triisocyanates and biuret triisocyanates.

18. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer of claim 12, in which the alkoxysilanes (A4) are selected from silanes of the formulae [4] and [5]



where

B<sup>1</sup> is an OH, SH or NH<sub>2</sub> group or a group HR<sup>4</sup>N wherein

R<sup>4</sup> is an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl radical or alkenyl radical or a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> aryl radical.

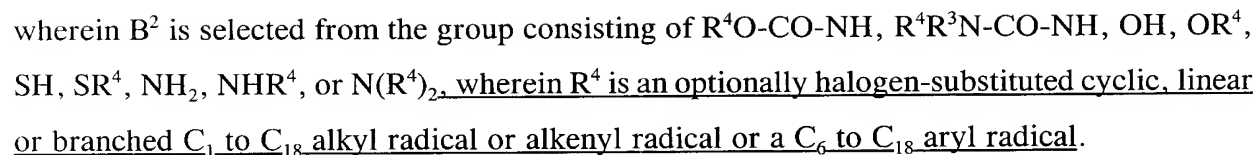
19. (Previously Presented) A moisture curable composition (M) comprising a prepolymer of claim 12.

20. (Previously Presented) The composition (M) of claim 19, further comprising at least one filler (E) selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, silica, and carbon black.

21. (Previously Presented) The composition (M) of claim 19, which is devoid of fillers (E).

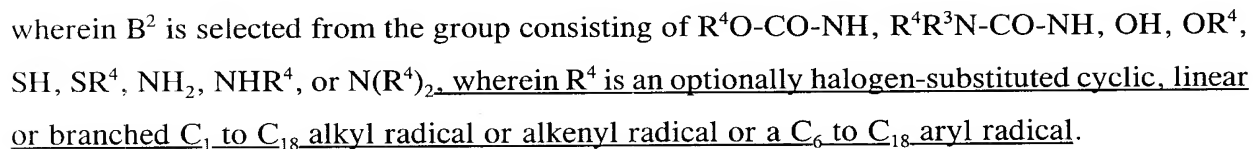
22. (Previously Presented) The composition (M) of claim 12, containing 0-20% by volume of an organic solvent (F).

23. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 12, further comprising at least one alkoxysilane of the formula



25. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 12 which is substantially free of water.

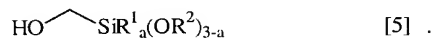
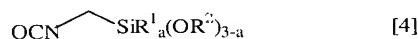
26. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 19, further comprising at least one alkoxy silane of the formula



27. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein the molar ratio of low molecular weight polyol (A2) to polyol (A1) is from 0.7:1 to 3:1.

28. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19 which is substantially free of water.

29. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer of claim 12, in which the alkoxy silanes (A4) are selected from silanes of the formulae [4] and [5]



30. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (A) of claim 12, in which the alkoxy silane-terminated polymer (A) possesses end groups of the general formula [2]



where

A is a divalent linking group selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -(R<sup>3</sup>)N-, -O-CO-N(R<sup>3</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>3</sup>)-CO-O-, -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-CO-NH-, and -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-CO-N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl radical or alkenyl radical or a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> aryl radical,

R<sup>4</sup> is an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> alkyl radical or alkenyl radical or a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> aryl radical.

31. (Currently Amended) A room temperature-curing composition (M) which is not solid in the uncrosslinked state, comprising prepolymer(s) (A) having end groups of the formula [1]



where

R<sup>1</sup> is an optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl radical having up to 10 carbon atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or an ω-oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in all 2-10 carbon atoms, and

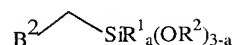
a is a number from 0 to 2,

the prepolymers (A) prepared by reacting the components

- 1) at least one polyol (A1) having an average molecular weight Mn of 1000 to 25,000,
- 2) at least one low molecular weight diol (A2) having a molecular weight of 62 to 300,
- 3) at least one di- or polyisocyanate (A3), and
- 4) at least one alkoxyisilane (A4) possessing an isocyanate group or an isocyanate-reactive group,

the low molecular weight alcohol (A2) component and the polyol (A1) component being used in a molar ratio of 0.7:1 to 7:1, and

the stoichiometry and reaction conditions being selected such that more than 80% of the chain ends of the prepolymers (A) are terminated with alkoxyisilyl groups, further comprising at least one water scavenger of the formula



where

$B^2$  is a group  $R^4\text{O-CO-NH}$ ,  $R^4R^3\text{N-CO-NH}$ ,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{OR}^4$ ,  $\text{SH}$ ,  $\text{SR}^4$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NHR}^4$ , or  $\text{N(R}^4)_2$ ,  
wherein  $R^4$  is an optionally halogen-substituted cyclic, linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{18}$  alkyl radical or alkenyl radical or a  $C_6$  to  $C_{18}$  aryl radical.

32. (Previously Presented) A room temperature-curing composition (M) which is not solid in the uncrosslinked state, comprising prepolymer(s) (A) having end groups of the formula [1]



where

$R^1$  is an optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl radical having up to 10 carbon atoms,

$R^2$  is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or an  $\omega$ -oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in all 2-10 carbon atoms, and

a is a number from 0 to 2,

the prepolymers (A) prepared by reacting the components

- 1) at least one polyol (A1) having an average molecular weight  $M_n$  of 1000 to 25,000,
- 2) at least one low molecular weight diol (A2) having a molecular weight of 62 to 300,
- 3) at least one di- or polyisocyanate (A3), and
- 4) at least one alkoxysilane (A4) possessing an isocyanate group or an isocyanate-reactive group,

the low molecular weight alcohol (A2) component and the polyol (A1) component being used in a molar ratio of 0.7:1 to 7:1, and

the stoichiometry and reaction conditions being selected such that more than 80% of the chain ends of the prepolymers (A) are terminated with alkoxysilyl groups, further comprising at least one adhesion promoter selected from the group consisting of amino-functional alkoxysilanes and epoxy-functional alkoxysilanes.